

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.—10 PAGES.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1894.

PER WEEK, 25c.  
PER MONTH, \$2.50. FIVE CENTS

**AMUSEMENTS—**  
With Dates of Events.  
**NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE**  
Under the direction of AL. HAYMAN.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

**3-Nights=3** THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.  
Nov. 8, 9, 10.  
The Engaging Actress, **SURET COLLINS,**  
IN **"Killarney,"**  
The Engaging Irish Drama.

In which she has won the hearts of the people from Atlantic to Pacific—Gulf to Great Lakes.  
A Powerful Cast, Substantial Effects, Magnificent Costumes.  
Views of Ireland—The Leap for Life.  
Regular Prices, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on Sale Tuesday.

**BENSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE**  
BENSON & RICHARDS, Proprietors and Managers.  
OUR NEW DRAMATIC STOCK COMPANY  
in the emotional military drama.  
★ **"HERMINIE"** ★  
★ **"HERMINIE"** ★  
DRAMATIC SEASON.  
Election returns will be read from the stage on Tuesday evening, Nov. 6.

**IMPERIAL,**  
REFINED VAUDEVILLE.  
THIS EVENING AT 8  
Presenting only Artists  
of High Standard.  
Evening Prices, 10, 20, 25 and 50c.  
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT 2.  
Each Act a Feature.  
Matinee Prices, Adults 25c; Children, 10c.

**CHURCH OF THE UNITY.**  
TWO APPEARANCES ONLY  
**Gen. Lew Wallace,**  
Author of "Ben Hur," "Prince of India" and "Fair God."  
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1894. **The Army of the Tennessee.**  
Subject:  
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1894. Subject:  
**How I Came to Write Ben Hur.**  
Reserved seats on sale at the A. W. Berry Stationery Co., 120 South Spring street, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 6. Subscription tickets exchanged Monday, Nov. 5. PRICES—75c and 50c.

**PAVILION—**  
THE GRAND OPENING OF THE  
**LOS ANGELES**  
**INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION**  
Will take place at the Pavilion, corner Fifth and Olive streets, on NOVEMBER 10, with the grandest exhibits ever seen in Southern California.  
**Don't Miss It.**

**TONIGHT.**  
**BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC HALL.**  
You are cordially invited to attend as  
**AUTOHARP CONCERT.** Given by the celebrated players,  
Messrs. SINGLTON and SUMNER.  
The latest instrument, the French Autoharp, will also be played. Admission free.  
BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 1113 1/2 S. Spring st., next Nadeau Hotel.

**BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD HALL.**  
GRACE REMINGTON DAVIS, Soprano,  
Assisted by MISS EVA CROWLEY, Pianist; EDWIN CLARK, Violinist.  
Friday Evening, Nov. 8, 8:15 p. m.  
Tickets now on sale.  
STEINWAY PIANO will be used at this concert. Sole Agency,  
BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.  
We will not disappoint the matter-of-fact or aesthetic buyer; nor do we exaggerate quantities at above values.

**W. M. PIUTTI'S**  
CHOPIN PIANO RECITAL,  
WEBER PIANO USED. **Bartlett's Music Hall,**  
WEDNESDAY EVENING. 105 N. Spring St.

**HOTELS,**  
RESORTS AND CAFES.  
**HOTEL NADEAU, European Plan.**  
NADEAU CAFE.  
400 elegantly furnished rooms, 50 suites with bath, supplied with all modern improvements. Rooms \$10 per day and upwards. NADEAU CAFE, C. E. AMIDON, Manager, is the finest in the city; private dining and banquet rooms. Liberal management.  
H. W. CHASE & CO.

**WESTMINSTER HOTEL.**  
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.  
275 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.  
POTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

**HOTEL ARCADIA** SANTA MONICA. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S FAVORITE summer and winter resort. OFFERS SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. The matchless reputation of the table will be maintained; surf bathing delightful; hot salt water baths a special feature. 15 minutes ride from Los Angeles; visitors will be shown over the house and suitable reduction in rates quoted. R. REINHART, Proprietor.

**ARROWHEAD** HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT located by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 10:30 and 4 p. m. San Bernardino 8:15 p. m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

**PALM SPRINGS** HOTEL AND HOT SPRINGS. THE FINEST WINTER CLIMATE on the edge of the Colorado Desert; 4 hours by S. P. railroad; elevation 354 feet; dry, desiccated atmosphere; no fog; constant breeze; mountain and canyon scenery; stage meets train. Telephone direct from station. Address: WILWOOD MURRAY, Palm Springs, Cal.

**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE** 21 AND 26 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST restaurant in Southern California. Catering for weddings, banquets, etc.  
J. E. AVILA & CO., Proprietors.

**VILLA KARMA** EL CAJON VALLEY, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CAL. ALL THE comforts of a refined home; charming drives and rides, with excellent shooting; moderate rates.

**HOTEL RAMONA** COR. SPRING AND THIRD STREETS. EUROPEAN PLAN. New management. Rates moderate. F. B. MALLORY, Prop.

**HOTEL SAN GABRIEL** E. SAN GABRIEL. FINEST HOTEL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Terms reasonable. A. D. STRICKER, Prop.

**HOTEL LINCOLN** SECOND AND HILL—FAMILY HOTEL. APPOINTMENTS perfect; electric cars to all points. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

**LA SOLANO** GRAND AVENUE AND LOCKE HEAVEN ST. PASADENA, FIRST-class in every respect. GEORGE COOK, Manager.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**COPY OF A LETTER**  
Written to Mr. Wm. Piutti by the well known Rev. H. G. Spaulding of Boston.  
"PASADENA, February 18.  
"The concert last evening was a great delight. Several of the pieces you interpreted to me in a fresh and suggestive way. The funeral march I never heard so well played before. Yours truly,  
H. G. SPAULDING."

**BUY THE WHITNEY MAKE TRUNK FACTORY, 34 NORTH MAIN STREET.**

**NOTARIES—**  
E. D. LOTT, NOTARY PUBLIC; LEGAL PAID carefully drawn. 125 1/2 W. SECOND.

**ATTORNEYS—**  
CARTER & PIERCE, LAWYERS, OFFICES 310 S. BRYAN BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

**The Times**

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFLY.

**BY TELEGRAPH:** Heavy fighting in the country north of Port Arthur; the Japanese carry the outposts; Fung-Hwang-Ching burned by the Chinese; Li Hung Chang to head an army—A review of the political situation; Chairman Manley of the Republican National Executive Committee predicts a grand Republican success; indications point to a majority of from ten to twenty-five in the House and the Democrats will also lose control of the Senate through a Populist gain; Chauncey Depew estimates Morton's majority in New York as at least fifty thousand—A big fire in San Francisco; Goldberg, Bowen & Leibaum's grocery gutted and the Press Club burned out—Princess Alix received into the Greek church; a Russian nihilist claims that the czar was poisoned—A dynamite plot in London; the explosion of a bomb damages a dwelling—A Eureka, Cal., woman commits suicide—The old board of directors of the Santa Fe road likely to be re-elected—Five firemen injured in a fire at Louisville—Powderly claims that the K. of K. of L. administration proposes to pack the next convention—A loveless book-keeper kills himself at Spokane—The half-way house at Valley of the Palms, Lower California, burned with its inmates—A postmaster at Red Rock, Okla., shot to pieces by burglars.

Dispatches were also received from Washington, New York, Albany, Chicago, Baltimore, London, Paris, San Francisco, Louisville, Jacksonville, Fla.; New Orleans, St. Petersburg, Galvina, Denver, Santa Fe, Ontario, Cal., and other places.

**THE CITY.**  
A notable address by Rev. R. B. Bates Howard; good advice to young men—Reinforcements for Honest John Burr; Rommel, the prohibition candidate withdraws in his favor—Matters to come up before the City Council at today's session—A proposition to improve on the moonlight schedule of street lighting—A scheme to get ahead of the city on sewer connections—Narrow escape of a boy from being run over by a cable car.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.**  
Opinion at Pasadena badly divided on the Southern Pacific franchise—A special racing programme at Santa Ana—Result of the woman's election in San Bernardino and Riverside.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
For Southern California; Fair, nearly stationary temperature, fresh westerly winds on the coast.

**A STINGER.**  
Assistant Secretary Doe "Turns Down" a Court-martial.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.**—Acting Secretary Doe has remitted the sentence imposed by court-martial on Bert O. Pond, late private in Co. A, Fourth United States Infantry, with the stinging endorsement that "this action was in flagrant disregard of the principles of justice which control court-martials."

The action referred to was the refusal of the court to sustain the prisoner's challenge of a member of the company who had been the judge advocate of a court to which the charges had been originally referred for trial, and who had, as such, interviewed witnesses and formed an opinion.

**HE WALKED AWAY.**  
Mysterious Disappearance of a Man with Money.

**LEXINGTON, Nov. 4.**—A letter written by Mrs. Kate G. Ernest of Stockton, Cal., has been received by Dr. C. E. Mooney of Lexington, announcing that George Washington Johnson, a nephew of Col. Richard Johnson, candidate for Vice-President in 1892, had mysteriously disappeared from her house, where he had lodged for several weeks, and had not been heard from. Johnson had plenty of money, and said he was worth \$250,000; that he was looking after the interests of the Northern Pacific Railway, and that he had a large stock farm in Scott county, Ky. Dr. Mooney does not know the man, but is looking up his history.

**HE HANDLED BUTTER.**  
But the Farmers Received No Returns from Their Consignments.

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.**—The Press will say that, in April last, M. M. Brown and a young man whose name is not known, opened a store for the sale of butter on Margaretta street in this city. He watched the business here and sent the young man West to negotiate with farmers for the sale of their produce, to be paid on delivery. Three weeks ago Brown suddenly left town and the young man followed. Since then information has been received from farmers in Illinois to the effect that Brown had failed to pay for consignments aggregating over \$25,000 in value.

**SHOT TO PIECES.**  
The Red Fork, Okla., Postmaster Killed by Burglars.

**PERRY (Okla.), Nov. 4.**—News came here by courier today from Stillwater that S. J. Dunlap, postmaster at Red Fork, Okla., fifty miles east of here, was shot to pieces by the Cook gang yesterday. Dunlap owned the store and the gang ordered him to unlock the postoffice safe, which he refused to do, and they shot him full of holes. They robbed the store and postoffice. Officers are after the gang.

## ASIATIC WAR.

**Fung-Hwang-Ching Set On Fire.**

**The Approaches to Moukden are Open.**

**A Chinese Fleet Starts Out to Attack the Japs but is Recalled.**

**Steamer Gaelic Seized at Yokohama. A New Loan for China—Li Hung Chang to Command an Army.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**

**YOKOHAMA, Nov. 4.**—(By Asiatic Cable.) Advice received here from the front show that there has been very heavy fighting in the country just north of Port Arthur. The dispatches received are brief, and are silent on some important points. It appears that Field Marshal Oyama divided his forces. While one division landed on the coast of the peninsula north of Ta-lien-Wan, another division was detached with orders to effect a landing near Kin-Chow and to proceed thence and join the main body of the army. This operation was a complete success. The Japanese encountered no Chinese warships, and the transports reached Kayenka and disembarked troops, guns, horses and munitions in safety.

Kin-Chow, which is a walled town and which was believed to be held by a large garrison, was immediately attacked. The outer defenses were carried by the Japanese after a few hours' fighting. The Chinese made little further resistance, and the Japanese were soon masters of the place. Meantime the Japanese fleet, which had conveyed the transports, opened a heavy fire on Ta-lien-Wan and Kayenka. The firing scarcely ceased for many hours. Covered by the fire from the ships, the land forces attacked and captured Ta-lien-Wan in a brilliant fashion. The dispatches state that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred on Saturday, but give no details.

Up to the time of sending this dispatch there has been no confirmation of the report of the capture of Port Arthur. Field Marshal Yamagata's army continues its victorious march. The division under Gen. Tsuchihashi pressed forward and captured Fung-Hwang-Ching, as already cabled to the Associated Press. The enemy was scattered and fled in the direction of Taku-san, Kaljao and Hotsufu. No fighting is mentioned as having occurred at Fung-Hwang-Ching, but it is alleged that 300 Chinese were killed at Taku-san.

Field Marshal Yamagata's official dispatch says the detachment under Gen. Tsuchihashi has occupied Fung-Hwang-Ching, a port which ranks in importance next to Moukden. The principal portion of the Chinese army fled toward Moukden and the remainder in the direction of Hotsufu and Taku-san.

The Chinese inhabitants, who have been plundered by the Chinese soldiers, welcomed the Japanese. The Japanese captured to the present are fifty-five cannon, 1500 small arms, 20,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 25,000 rounds for small arms, and a quantity of other material.

**FUNG-HWANG-CHING BURNED.**  
**LONDON, Nov. 4.**—A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says that Fung-Hwang-Ching was burned by the Chinese. The defense of the road to Moukden has collapsed. Gen. Sung, with the remnant of his army, is in the Mathien-Pan Pass, between Fung-Hwang-Ching and Liacny. Winter has set in, and snow has fallen in Manchuria.

The Japanese effected a landing at Pitt-Wo (Kin-Chow) while making a demonstration against the opposite coast of Shang-Tung. They cut the telegraph wires, thus preventing the news from reaching the Chinese admiral. A Chinese fleet, consisting of fourteen warships and a torpedo flotilla afterwards started to attack the Japanese, but was recalled. It is believed that the government is reserving the fleet for more important service.

Prince Kung, the Emperor's uncle, who was recently appointed president of the Tzuang-Li-Yamen, and chief of the Admiralty, has now been appointed dictator, indicating a further centralization of authority.

The Japanese entered Fung-Hwang-Ching on October 31.  
A Shanghai dispatch to the Times says that Li Hung Chang will go to take command of the First Chinese Army. Viceroy Luat becomes Viceroy of Tien-Tsin. The Viceroy of Wu-Chang has been appointed to a similar position in Han-Kin.

Judge Huyuf and Maj. von Hannekin have been ordered to raise a new army on German lines as the nucleus of a grand army of China.

**THE GAELIC SIEZED.**  
**YOKOHAMA, Nov. 4.**—The British steamer Gaelic, Capt. Pearne, which sailed from San Francisco on October 18, and which was due to leave for Hongkong at noon today, has been seized by the Japanese authorities. It is supposed the seizure is due to the charge that she is carrying goods contraband of war.

**THE STRAW-PLAITING INDUSTRY.**  
**WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.**—One unexpected result of the war in the East, which will bring it closer home, perhaps, to our own people, is described in a report to the State Department from United States Consul Stephens, at Annaberg, Germany. He says:

from which to supply their demands, and expect to be on the spring markets with home products."

**A NEW LOAN.**  
**LONDON, Nov. 4.**—It is said that a new Chinese twenty-year loan of \$1,555,000, at 7 per cent., will be issued on Tuesday by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. The issue price will be 98.

**A STUBBORN WILD.**  
**The Agricultural Department Urges a War on Nut Grass.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**  
**WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.**—The nut grass is proving to almost as much of a pest to the South as is the Russianophile to the North. For that reason the Agricultural Department will issue a special bulletin urging a special campaign against this grass before it gets too firm a hold. This plant is not a grass, as its common name and its appearance indicate, but a sedge. It has many local names in the different regions in which it has been introduced. The species is of sub-tropical origin, and is said to have reached the United States first at New Orleans, among garden-plants brought from Cuba. It now extends from Texas to Southern Illinois, and in the coast region to Florida and New Jersey, being most abundant in sandy soils.

The plan of campaign to extirpate nut grass is simply to prevent it maturing seed above ground. Nearly everybody thinks the nuisance reproduces itself from the nut sedge, whereas, it propagates a thousand times more from the seed. Hence, to effectually and quickly destroy nut grass on any land infested with it, the soil should be frequently stirred during the growing period of summer so as to stimulate each nut tuber and seed to sprout. The best time for fighting it is between mid-summer and frost time. The secret of success is merely in the cut of every tall stem while in the flowering stage at the latest, and the sooner the better.

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE.**  
**State Taxation of Express Companies Alleged to be Illegal.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**  
**WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.**—Among the cases before the Supreme Court, which have been advanced on the docket for argument on account of its public character is that of F. O. Osborne vs. the State of Florida. It appears that Florida has a law requiring all express companies doing business in towns of more than 15,000 inhabitants in that State to pay an annual tax of \$200. Osborne, an agent at Jacksonville of the Southern Express Company, refused to pay this tax. He was arrested and required to give bond for his appearance before a State Criminal Court, which he refused to do, whereupon he was arrested and imprisoned. Osborne then made application to the Circuit Court for release on a writ of habeas corpus, but the writ was denied and the arrest and detention were adjudged to be legal. The State Supreme Court confirmed this decision. Osborne now applies to the Supreme Court of the United States upon the fact that the law under which the arrest was made was unconstitutional and void, because it is an effort to regulate commerce among the several States. The decision when rendered is expected to deal with this question in a general way and will be of more than local importance.

**LONDON MARKETS.**  
**An Improvement in Tone—American Securities.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**  
**LONDON, Nov. 4.**—(By Atlantic Cable.) After the hardening of discount rates at the beginning of last week, the money market relaxed to its former level. After the shadow caused by the approaching death of the czar had been removed, the markets on the Stock Exchange improved all around with every appearance of a continuance of an upward movement. Foreign securities were buoyant. Argentine and Brazilian loans were firm. Rumors of a new Brazilian loan are current.

A better feeling prevailed in the market for American securities, which responded quickly to any upward movement in New York. With the exception of Lake Shore, which was down one-half the week's movements were all forward. Denver preferred was up 1/4, Atchison 1/4, and Union Pacific, Central Pacific and Atchison each 1/4. The others made fractional advances.

**A PLUCKY WOMAN.**  
**She Routs Three Burglars After a Desperate Fight.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**  
**DENVER, Nov. 4.**—Mrs. J. D. Scott, wife of the proprietor of the Capital Trust Exchange, vanquished three burglars, who broke into her house last night, after a desperate fight, in which she was seriously injured. One of the men was armed with a revolver, another with a slung shot and the third with a bludgeon. With these weapons they rained blow after blow upon her head, arms and body, but she fought so energetically and raised such an outcry that they beat a retreat without taking any of the jewelry or other valuables lying about. The battle lasted nearly ten minutes, but she did not faint until her assailants had gone. An hour elapsed before she recovered sufficiently to give an account of the affair. She is a handsome woman of 45, six feet tall and weighs 200 pounds. She was alone in the house, reading in bed, when the burglars assaulted her.

**TO BE BOUGHT OFF.**  
**President Robinson of Cleveland on the New Baseball Association.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—President F. R. Robinson of the Cleveland Baseball Club arrived in the city today. He said the new baseball association was formed by certain parties with grievances, real or fancied, against the league for the purpose of being bought off and with no earnest or sincere intention of making the association anything more than talk. Buckenberger's retirement from all connection with the scheme, when he received an offer to manage a league club, proves this beyond a doubt.

**Broke One Record.**  
**ALBANY (N. Y.), Nov. 4.**—Frank Albert, who is trying to break the cycling record from New York to Chicago, reached here tonight at 6:55 o'clock. He left at 11:05 p. m. for Schenectady. Albert broke the record from New York to Albany of 17 hours, doing the distance in 15 hrs. 55 m. The roads are in very bad condition.

## DIRE DEFEAT.

**The Handwriting on the Wall.**

**Democratic Mismanagement Must Cease.**

**Chairman Manley Predicts a Glorious Success for Republican Principles.**

**Senator Hill Makes a Last Appeal—Federal Brigade Small Fry Working Tooth and Nail—The Empire State.**

**Associated Press Leased-wire Service.**

**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, gave out an interview at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. In it he says that wherever an election has occurred during the last six months, whether in Oregon, Maine or Alabama, the result has been the same; that is, the drift and trend is all from the Democratic to the Republican party, and the cause, he says, is to be found in the dissatisfaction of the people with the present Democratic administration. After setting forth several facts of the Democratic party which in his opinion tended to produce this dissatisfaction, Manley continued:

"It is not prophesy to assert that the Republicans will carry the majority of the Congress delegates in twenty-six States out of forty-four, and thus have a clear majority of the States in the next House of Representatives which will end all effort in the Presidential election of 1896 of an attempt to throw the election of President and Vice-President into the House. It is reasonably assured that the Republicans will organize the next House of Representatives, having a majority varying from 10 to 25. All indications point to the defeat of Springer of Illinois, Holman in Indiana and Wilson in West Virginia.

"The Democrats will lose after the 4th of March next their ascendancy in the Senate. Unfortunately, for two years the Populists will hold the balance of power in the Senate. Their number will be increased there to six. Gov. Tillman of South Carolina (his election to the Senate is assured) will give them six members and it is very probable that the Republicans will have forty-two Senators and the Democrats forty after the 4th of March. Great as is the election in every section of the country, New York is still the pivotal State and all eyes are turned on it. It is after all the most important in its results of any election that will occur on Tuesday.

"What is to be the result in New York? Is the inquiry for every quarter. From a careful survey of the situation, taking into consideration all the different elements and forces at work it does not seem within the possibilities to defeat Mr. Morton. It must be remembered that in the past twenty years the Democratic party has never carried an election in New York by a majority greater than 50,000, nor has any party for that matter, with the single exception of Cleveland for Governor over Folger and the defeat of Maynard last year, but which were phenomenal elections; in the one case resulting from a refusal of 200,000 Republicans to endorse their party's action and the other from nearly 100,000 Democrats condemning the conduct of their own party. The disaffection of the Whig-Republican vote alone will be sufficient to cause Mr. Hill's defeat."

Manley claims that the late business depression will prove its effect and turn votes into the Republican column. He also asserts that the fight against Tammany in the city and State will have its effect. "The revolution against Tammany," he says, "will not stop with simply voting the municipal reform ticket. The people who are determined to overthrow Tammany know very well that their efforts will have been in vain if they simply overthrow the Tammany organization and permit the Tammany organization to succeed in the State. They must defeat Grant in the city and they must and will defeat Hill in the State."

**GLEANINGS FROM GOTHAM.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—The last Sunday of the campaign was an exceedingly dull day for the head-quarters of the various organizations. John Boyd Thacher was in charge of the Democratic State headquarters at the Park-avenue Hotel, but he is expected to start for home in Albany tonight. Of the other managers who have been prominent there, Maj. Hinckley will leave for Albany tomorrow, and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan in Poughkeepsie. Chairman Hackett will probably remain at the Republican headquarters at the Fifth-avenue Hotel until after election day, having paired his vote with some one in his home at Utica. Most of his lieutenants, including Kenyon, have already gone to their home districts.

The headquarters of the Seventy's candidate for Mayor, Col. Strong, were closed today. At the headquarters of Hugh J. Grant in the Union Square Hotel, there were a number of visitors today, and the usual reports of resignations from State Democracy were given out. Importance seems to be attached to the assertion that Col. Strong has written a letter to a police captain, asking him to have his men examine the registers of the lodgings in his precinct in order that intending voters claiming residence there whose names were not in the registers on election day may be arrested.

At the State Democratic headquarters on East Twenty-third street, denial was made of the statement which had been generally made that the Tammany candidates for Aldermen and Assemblymen in the Ninth Assembly District have been induced by the State Democracy. The candidates of that body it is declared are J. A. Pooper and G. W. Miller.

A summing up of the constitutional convention controversy condemning the work of the convention and the course of its president, J. H. Chase, was issued this evening at Democratic State head-

quarters. Several open letters were given out.

Considerable interest has been evinced in the debate to be held in Scottish Rite Hall tomorrow evening between George Walton Green, the State Democracy candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, and his Republican opponent, R. A. Cheesbrough. Green is the challenger. All the party leaders are claiming the success of their respective tickets by large majorities. The Republican party is especially desirous of fair weather on Tuesday.

The Committee of Seventy tonight issued an endorsement of the Strong-Goff ticket, signed by a large number of prominent men. They also gave out letters to show the support of the Seventy's ticket by German-Americans and the Retail Grocers' Union.

A number of clergymen in the city today preached sermons denouncing municipal corruption, and urging opposition to Tammany Hall at the election, not on party, but on public and moral grounds. Among them were Rev. Dr. Parkhurst at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Thomas Ducey at St. Lee's Roman Catholic Church. Rev. Father Sylvester Malone of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, issued a statement today in the same vein, claiming among other things that Tammany already stands convicted before the people.

At Republican State headquarters tonight, a dispatch from Albany was received announcing that the Attorney-General had decided that under the existing law no voter may occupy the voting booth more than ten minutes, instead of forty, as claimed by some, also that any person willfully obstructing or delaying other voters by occupying a booth a longer time than the law permits is guilty of a criminal offense.

**THE WORLD'S ESTIMATES.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—The World tomorrow will say that during the past it has been in communication with the chairmen of the Democratic and Republican county committees throughout the State. It will print a label giving a resume of the claims of both parties in the sixty counties, made by both parties and their various rallies of Hill and Morton, which indicate that according to the views taken by the chairmen of the various Democratic county committees, Hill will win by 21,835 plurality, while the chairmen of the Republican county committees having charge of their party's canvass in the sixty counties comprising the State, claim that Levi P. Morton is to be the next Governor. They figure that he will have 55,025 plurality. The World says: "In most cases the representatives of both committees agree as to their county going one way or the other, but in about 40,000, according to the estimate of the Republican figures, the result is a tie. The counties where the distinctly rival claims were made are as follows: Columbia, claimed for Hill by 50 plurality, and by 600 for Morton; Erie, claimed by 1600 for Hill and for Morton by 6000; Kings, claimed for Hill by 10,000, and for Morton by 10,000; Montgomery, claimed for Hill by 100, and for Morton by 700; Niagara, claimed for Hill by 500, and for Morton by 1000; Queens, claimed for Hill by 1800, and for Morton by 750; Westchester, claimed for Hill by 1500, and for Morton by 100.

"According to the Democratic estimates Morton, it is conceded, will carry the State outside of New York city by about 38,175. The Republicans claim Morton's plurality above the Harlem bridge will be about 25,500. In a word, if Hill is to be the next Governor, he will have to carry New York city by about 40,000, according to the Democratic estimates, or by upward of 100,000 if the Republican figures as to the probable result in the rest of the State are correct."

**DEPEW SAYS 50,000.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—C. M. Depew got back from his tour of the State in the interest of the Republican nominees early this morning. Shortly after his arrival at his residence, Depew was interviewed as to his opinion of the result of next Tuesday's voting from observations up the State. He expressed himself in confident terms that Hill would be defeated. Said he: "Morton will come to Harlem with not less than 90,000 plurality, and he will carry the State 50,000. This estimate I regard as low. I would not be at all astonished if he received 100,000 or even 150,000 more votes than Hill."

**A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR.**  
**CHARLESTON (S. C.), Nov. 4.**—The campaign in this State began as a one-sided affair, the so-called Reform faction of the Democratic party having it all their own way. Neither Republicans nor Conservative Democrats nominating any candidates. The result was that four prominent Reformers placed themselves as candidates for Governor. Of these Hon. John G. Evans was chosen at the Reform primary. The constitutional convention scheme was opposed by many of the Reformers. The several Congress districts will probably continue as they are now, six Democrats and one Republican.

**NOT SO SIMPLE AS IT WAS.**  
**MACON (Ga.) Nov. 4.**—The political situation in Georgia on the eve of election is not so simple as it has been in past years. The Populists have undoubtedly developed strength in several districts. It is probable, however, that the Democrats will elect a full delegation to the lower house of Congress.

**A LAST APPEAL.**  
**ALBANY (N. Y.), Nov. 4.**—Senator Hill is expected here early in the morning, but will only remain for a few hours, starting out in the morning over the Delaware and Hudson to finish his campaign. He will have special cars and will speak from the rear platform at Watford and Mechanicville. He will speak at Saratoga at 2 p. m., and returning will deliver brief addresses from the train. In the evening he will make his final speech at Cohoes.

**THE SCARLET CITY.**  
**NEW YORK, Nov. 4.**—Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst today departed from his late custom of refraining from political discussion in his Sunday sermons and launched into a denunciatory invective against Tammany Hall. The doctor said that unless the condition of affairs in New York was speedily changed, God would wreak his vengeance upon the city as he did on Sodom and Gomorrah.

**FLORIDA CONGRESSMEN.**  
**JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Nov. 4.**—Florida next Tuesday will vote for two members of the National House of Representatives, and the indications are that Partman and Cooper, the Democratic nominees in the First and Second Districts, respectively, will be elected by a handsome majority.

**DIVISION IN LOUISIANA.**  
**NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.**—The campaign for Congressmen in this State has been the most active for years. The Democrats claim that they will win and send delegation to Congress from Louisiana. On the other hand, the sugar-planter Re-



If the arrangements made between A. J. Stamm and the management of the Grand Operahouse meet with public approval, the public may soon have what is so much needed in Los Angeles, an established professional orchestra, capable of doing justice to the musical requirements of the great masters. On Sunday evening (November 11) Mr. Stamm with an orchestra of thirty, and assisted by Miss Bernice Winfield Blake, will give a popular concert at the Grand Operahouse. The character of the programme is the same as in the concerts given by Seidl and the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House in Chicago, and later, by the same Thomas in Chicago, and lately, by the same success introduced in San Francisco by Fritz Scheel.

November 11) Mr. Stamm with an orchestra of thirty, and assisted by Miss Bernice Holmes and Winfield Blake, will give a popular concert at the Grand Operahouse. The character of the programme is the

The Ideal Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin Club held their first regular meeting of the season Monday evening at C. S. Delano's studio. The following officers were elected: R. W. Jones, president; J. H. Longley, secretary; Mrs. G. A. Fitch, vice-president; R. E. Corcoran, treasurer. The following new members were admitted: Miss Susan Smith, Mrs. M. L. Smith, J. B. Clintick, H. L. Monlux. The club now numbers twenty-two members and will at once commence active work on their next session.

**AUTOTHRAP RECITAL.**  
An enjoyable recital was given by Mesnara Sunier and Singleton, autographists, at the Blanchard-Pittsford Hall, Saturday evening. Following is the programme:  
Autotrap duet, mandolin.  
Autotrap, mandolin and guitar, "Love's Dreamland Waltz."  
Autotrap solo, Scanlan's "Swing Song."  
Autograph and mandolin, "If You Love Me, Darling."  
Autotrap and ocarina, "Oh, Promise"

**NOTES.**

A concert will be given under the auspices of the Swedish Quartette for the benefit of the Church of Ascension, Boyle Heights, at the Guild Hall, Boyle Heights, between Fifth and Sixth, on Olive street, Thursday evening, November 15.

William Piutti, the well-known pianist, will give a Chopin piano recital at Bartlett's Music Hall, Wednesday, November 14.

Harley E. Hamilton, the director and leading spirit of the Woman's Orchestra, has given the club some excellent work.

for their coming concert. The ladies are greatly interested in the music Mr. Hamilton is giving them, and the rehearsals are being well attended. The intends to secure the services of a good soloist and the coming concert promises to be a musical treat. Among the selections are "The Barber of Seville" and Haydn "Sechste Symphonie."

cert to be given by Arnold Krauss, a violinist, assisted by Miss Augustine Bergholm, pianist; Miss Anna V. Metcalf, vocalist; and Alfredo Lonkin, accompanist, at the Blanchard-Fennell hall, Nov. 11.

Miss Theodora Platten, the emcee for the American soprano, has just signed a contract with Messrs. Johnson & Arthur to

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY.**

**Counting the Ballots in the Woman's**

**Election.**  
RIVERSIDE, Nov. 4.—(Special Correspondence.) The tedious counting of the votes cast at the woman's election yesterday made so much labor, all the regular candidates being voted for, that at a late hour last night the work was discontinued until Monday; but all the ballots were

In Riverside there were 421 votes cast of which 391 were cast for the ordinance. There were eleven against it and nineteen blank votes.

At Banning the relative number of women voting to those not voting was even greater than at Riverside. The same is true of East Riverside, Beaumont and Murrieta. At Banning there were twenty-seven votes cast, every one for the ordinance. At East Riverside, where the W.C.T.U. is especially strong, there were thirty-five votes, and thirty-four for

the ordinance. At Murrieta there were twenty-four votes, twenty-two of which were for the ordinance. At Beaumont there were thirty-two votes cast, and thirty-two for the prohibition ordinance. There is no mistaking the sentiment of the women who want the ballot, so far as the liquor question is concerned. The count so far as proceeded with shows the prohibitive

**RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.**

The vagrants are becoming bolder than ever in this city. There has been reported several instances of screen porches having been entered, through the cutting of the screens, and articles of value are stolen. There have also been several

eral hold-ups in the outskirts of the city. The jail is filling up rapidly with vagrants arrested along the railroad, chiefly brackish-bean tourists.

By many of the candidates for office today was not recognised as Sunday, and some vigorous campaigning was done in a quiet way. Scarcely any of the officers of the county were seen at the polls, and their work was done by the voters.

Arthur Branson and Ida L. Hawley, both of this city, secured a marriage license yesterday and were married last evening by Justice Potter.

A marriage license was granted yesterday to William Piggett of Colton and Sadie S. Gunwold of San Bernardino.

The appearance of so many people upon the streets as were seen yesterday was very gratifying to tradesmen.

There are now thirty men at work in the Santa Rosa mine, which is being worked night and day.

S. James has purchased of J. H. Patterson two lots in the Riverside tract at Ferris for \$1200.

Col. E. F. Brown of the Santa Monica Soldiers' Home is in the city, a guest at the Glenwood.

Dr. George W. Carpenter of Chicago is in the city endeavoring to organize a liberal and free-thought society.

J. M. Edminton is almost wholly recovered from a severe illness.

There are now seventy-five men at work

The Good Hope mine near Perria.  
The Winchester Recorder states that John McCool, T. H. Wilson and H. Wilson have bonded the Convex mine, the first extension east on the Alice mine to Eastern capitalists for \$20,000.  
D. S. Stokes is building a cottage at Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

The fees of the Sheriff's office last month were \$454.65.

The summary of the weather for October is as follows: The highest temperature was on the 4th, 104 deg., and the lowest was on the 30th and 31st, 37 deg. maximum, 82.4 deg.; minimum, 47 deg. monthly mean, 65 deg.

The fees of the Recorder's office for October amounted to \$454.05; for September, \$454.05.

Marshall Wilson reports that on Thursday a large number of the city taxes were collected. They are being paid up quite rapidly now.







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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND—Hermine.  
IMPERIAL—Vaudeville.  
SUBBANK—Abraham Lincoln.

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.

WHY.

There are ample and strong reasons why every conscientious voter should cast his ballot for the Republican candidates at tomorrow's election. Some of them are these:

Because the Republican party stands firmly and consistently upon the platform of protection to American enterprise and American labor against the disastrous competition of the pauper and prison labor of Europe.

Because it has been repeatedly demonstrated that tariff protection is necessary to the highest development and prosperity of the business interests of this nation.

Because the country has prospered marvelously under Republican control and has suffered disastrously under Democratic mismanagement.

Because the triumph of the Republican party in tomorrow's elections will place a wholesome check upon the Democratic march to ruin, and turn the tide toward better times.

Because Democratic victory at tomorrow's elections will be construed as a license for further warfare against American interests and will insure a continuance of the hard times which have prevailed since Grover Cleveland last lodged his ponderosity in the chair of state.

Because the Republican party has more statesmanship, more wisdom, and more executive ability in its present membership than the Democratic party has had for a whole past generation.

Because the Republican party of today represents substantially the same grand principles and policies that it represented in the days of Lincoln, Grant, Sumner, and other great statesmen of the past.

Because the Democratic party of today represents substantially the same reactionary, moribund and mischievous principles that it represented in the days of Jeff Davis, Tweed, Vallandigham, and other Democrats of unsavory memory.

Because the Republican party is the party of progress and construction, while the Democratic party is the party of retrogression and destruction.

Because, in the present campaign, the Republican candidates, aside from the principles which they represent, are the equals if not the superiors of the Democratic candidates in every important particular.

Because, in the present crisis, California should take a position in the front rank of progress toward better industrial conditions and better government.

Because the party which by its fatuous folly has brought the country to the verge of ruin deserves and ought to receive a crushing rebuke for its turpitude and incompetency.

Because, under Democratic management, the expenses of the government exceed the revenues by over \$70,000,000 per annum, and the Democratic party has shown its inability to travel any other road than that which leads "over the hills to the poorhouse."

Because the Democratic party has cut off from Union veterans some \$30,000,000 in pensions that are their due, during the past year alone.

Because Union veterans have been turned out of government positions by the score to make room for Confederate veterans who have taken their places.

Because there are several millions of honest workmen out of employment in the United States today, who would have had steady employment at good wages if the Republican party had remained in control of the government.

Because there are many millions of women and children in the land today who are going hungry and ill-clad as a result of the incapacity of the Democratic party to govern the nation wisely.

Because there are thousands of mills and factories all over the country which are idle, or nearly so, as a result of the Democratic policy of ruin and bankruptcy.

Because the wages of labor in nearly every State of the Union have been cut down as a direct consequence of Democratic mismanagement and incompetency.

Because the sacred right of suffrage is denied to a large proportion of the voters in those States of the Union which are governed by the Democratic party.

Because in those States the Constitution is trampled upon and despised, justice is a farce, and freedom a misnomer.

Because the Democratic party has

repealed the federal election law, which was designed to secure to every voter, however humble, his constitutional right to cast a ballot for the candidates of his choice, and to have that ballot fairly counted.

Because the Democratic party, while seeking to pose as the friend of American labor, has aimed a deadly blow at American labor, and is in league with the Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil Trust and the aggregated capital of Great Britain to rob the American people and reduce the wages of labor to the foreign level.

Because Jim Budd has been proved to be utterly unfit for the office of Governor of California.

Because the Democratic party—of California, especially—is afflicted with a diarrhoea of promises and a constipation of fulfillment, and indulges in rank demagoguery on the railroad and harbor questions.

Because the present Republican State administration, instead of being the expensive experiment in government which Budd and his band assert it to be, shows a lower State tax rate than any that California has had since 1868, and therefore the Republicans should be continued in power.

Because the people propose, by the Great Horn Spoon, to clean 'em out, horse marines, foot and dragons, artillery, sappers, miners, pontooniers, camp followers and all, and now is the time to begin operations. Bring up the heavy guns!

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR CALIFORNIA.

Additions are being made to California's productions, which will soon be as varied as those of any State in the Union. For many years the only product of any importance in California was gold, previous to which hides and tallow had been exported in small quantities. Then, grain was added, and after that it was quite a long time before the fruit industry came in. Beet-sugar was the next important addition to our products, and if the Democrats had left the industry alone there is no doubt that it would by this time have become a very important one. As it is, we shall probably have to wait until the Republicans come in again.

A recent dispatch from San Francisco gives information in regard to an enterprise which will introduce another and important product and promises to give employment to a large number of men. The representatives of two Chicago tanneries, which are said to be the largest in the world, have purchased of the Southern Pacific Company 5000 acres of land in the San Joaquin Valley, north of Merced, upon which they will cultivate a plant known as cana-gria—more properly, cana-agria—which is used for tanning.

Sixty families in or near Chicago have been notified to move at once to Merced, and before the end of this week they will be there on the land. It is expected that at least 300 families will be placed on the 5000 acres as soon as operations are fully under way. Two hundred carloads of twelve tons each in roots have been ordered from the mountains of New Mexico, where it abounds in its habitat. It grows in January, February and March, so that the crop must be put into the ground at once to secure a return next year.

The producers expect to get about 500 carloads of the concentrated cana-agria a year, amounting to something like 6000 tons. This product will be shipped to Chicago for use in tanneries near the stockyards. In addition to growing the plant, there will be extensive works for reducing the roots into pulp, composed mostly of tannic acid. The factory and other buildings, dwellings, etc., will cost about \$300,000. If the enterprise proves successful, it is believed the experiment will be followed by many ranchers.

A correspondent sends the following information in regard to this plant: "Cana-agria" (not canaigre) means sour cane, as "cana dulce" would mean sweet or sugar cane. The root of this plant, from which the tannin is extracted, very much resembles in appearance a sweet potato. As the root dries, however, its color changes to dark mahogany. The green root contains about 9 per cent. tannic acid. The root shrinks in weight about 60 to 75 per cent, but in the drying-out process does not lose any of its acid, hence a dry pound of cana-agria will contain from 27 to 30 per cent. tannic acid. The best oak bark contains about 8 per cent. tannin, hence a ton of dry cana-agria equals about 3 1/2 tons of the best oak or hemlock bark, which is worth from \$8 to \$12 per ton. One cord of dry bark weighs about one ton. But bark is fast disappearing from our forests, and the application of this new, or, rather, very old agent for tanning purposes is of the greatest importance. It is far beyond the experimental stage. The Indians

of old Mexico have for centuries used it for tanning leather.

"From the above figures it will be seen that the roots dry would be worth about \$30 per ton East. The growth is very prolific, the yield being 20 to 30 tons per acre, with but little cultivation or water.

"The Agricultural College of Las Cruces, N. M., experimented with this plant and found that it lost none of its percentage of acid through cultivation. What your progressive people want to do is to persuade the tanners to locate here. If you can successfully grow cana-agria you have all the raw material here, and need only to transport to the market the finished product."

For many years we have been crying out for a tannery in Los Angeles to work up the hides which are now sent East and brought back in the shape of leather. With such excellent tanning material that can be produced here in abundance, it looks as if there ought to be no difficulty in establishing such an enterprise somewhere near Los Angeles.

The first problem is likely to be solved very soon. What is next needed is to look up the question of raw materials. There are plenty in existence already, but these can be greatly added to. After that we can offer legitimate inducements to manufacturers, and there is no apparent reason why, within a couple of years, Los Angeles should not become a manufacturing city of considerable importance.

POPULISM AND ANARCHY.

An unknown correspondent has sent us a copy of Freiheit, the German Anarchist paper which has been published in New York for a number of years by the notorious John Most. The number received contains a contribution from a Seattle correspondent entitled "Why Sensible People Must Be Anarchists." The correspondent refers in a sneering manner to the efforts of those who are engaged in endeavoring to effect reforms in the condition of the people by political and social movements, and claims that nothing less than a confiscation of all private property will finally satisfy sensible people—that is to say, Anarchists.

Such ideas as these will strike the average citizen as being absurd and dangerous in the extreme, and undoubtedly a great majority of the Populists feel the same way on the subject. If some of these people will stop and think, however, they will find that the Populist party is tending dangerously near to the position which is held by the Anarchists. In fact, it is difficult to draw the line between some extreme Populists and the average Anarchists. They both condemn the regularly appointed authorities, uphold lawlessness and violence, and want to entirely upset the fabric of society as it is at present constituted. The natural tendency of Populism is toward anarchy, and those members of the Populist party who do not believe in anarchy would do well to pause and reflect before they further identify themselves with a political movement that combines so many things that are foolish with some things that are actually criminal.

McLACHLAN A VOTE WINNER.

In spite of the persistent efforts of his political opponents, Mr. McLachlan has made votes for himself by his vigorous and unequivocal declarations on the deep-sea harbor question. Early in the campaign there were some Republicans at Redondo, Wilmington and Long Beach who were inclined to oppose him because of their doubts as to his position on this important question. But when they heard his frank and explicit declarations in favor of San Pedro, their doubts were entirely removed and they became Mr. McLachlan's cordial supporters. He has received so many personal assurances to this effect that there can be no doubt of the truth of the fact. Leading Republicans in all of the localities mentioned have frankly stated to Mr. McLachlan that they were at first inclined to oppose him, but that they have been convinced of the soundness of his position on the harbor question and are therefore giving him their earnest support.

Reference has heretofore been made in these columns to the recent speech of Assistant Secretary McAduo at Parkersburg, W. Va., wherein he characterized American sheep-raisers as "greasers." Mr. McAduo's exact words were as follows:

"Wool is one of the essentials of modern life. The people of America absolutely need and must have this product of the backs of our sheep. This being so, let us see what protection has been doing. In the vast fields and prairies of the West and Southwest a Mexican greaser and a couple of yellow dogs will take care of 10,000 sheep, yet for years, under Republican rule, that party has been levying a tax upon 60,000,000 Americans for what? Largely for the protection of those yellow dogs and that Mexican greaser and his bronco pony."

This coarse, brutal and uncalled-for attack upon a great American industry, by an office-holder high up in the confidence and esteem of the administration, will not add very much to the popular strength of the Democratic party. There are about 1,000,000 sheep-owners in the United States, all told. Most of them have votes and will take care to cast them in a way which will not help the chances of their avowed enemies, the Democratic candidates.

The greatest speech, by long odds, heard in Los Angeles during this campaign was the masterly and brilliant one made at the Wigwam Saturday night by George A. Knight. It was one in fact, logic, wit and invective. It was the sort of oratory that tells from the stump with old-time effectiveness. It was a hide-lifter and a vote-maker. It was full of pathos, vinegar and vim, and the accom-

plished talker from the metropolis covered himself with glory. Even Tom Reed could not have kept an audience more a-bubble with laughter and enthusiasm than did "our George," who gave the wobbly Democracy such a scoring as it hasn't had since the war. It was a great audience and a great occasion, which the speaker rose to with wonderful passion, force and power, demonstrating again that Mr. Knight is the peerless stump speaker of the State.

The Iowa State Register states the case well and truly, thus: "Mexican cattle are being imported and sold in the Chicago market at \$10.83 per head, net, as stated by the Democratic Chicago Times, and yet the beef consumers of Chicago and of all other places in the United States are paying as high prices for their beef as they paid at any time while the blessed McKinley tariff prevented the importation and sale of Mexican cattle in that principal cattle market of this nation. Think of these undeniable facts before you cast your vote on the first Tuesday in November. There's millions in free trade for the trusts, and they are all working for the perpetuation of the free trade and trust government. Let every voter in the light of his own personal interests and those dependent on his own labor or business for support."

Advices from New York are to the effect that the leaders of both parties profess to be confident of victory at tomorrow's election. The campaign work is closed and everything is in readiness for the great battle of the ballots, upon which so much depends. If Tammany comes out victorious, after the avalanche of criticism and condemnation launched upon it from every side, it will prove anew the "cohesive power of public plunder," and will indicate that the struggle against this corrupt organization is well nigh hopeless. Leading clergymen of New York, of all denominations, yesterday preached powerful sermons against Tammany and its corruption. It remains to be seen whether their protests and appeals will bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

When you go to the polls tomorrow remember that under reciprocity Cuba bought of us 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and that in retaliation for the Gorman-Wilson bill she raised the duty on American flour from \$1 a barrel to \$4.75, and now buys her flour in Spain. The Democratic party, while making a noisy and flamboyant pretense of conquering the "markets of the world," is in reality restricting our exports as well as throttling our domestic production. The man who, having an intelligent understanding of these things, goes to the polls tomorrow and votes the Democratic ticket, is several kinds of a—well, he ought to know better.

Statistics published in the last volume of Poor's Manual of Railroads give some idea of the steady increase in the use of steel in railway construction. In 1880, of the 115,647 miles of railroad in the United States, 81,967 miles, or 70.9 per cent, were laid with iron tracks. In 1893 191,837 miles of road were equipped with steel out of a total mileage of 229,012; the percentage being 83.8. This remarkable change has been brought about by the discovery of new processes in the manufacture of steel, which have both cheapened it in cost and improved it in durability. It may be interesting to note that a steel rail in constant use for regular traffic lasts eleven years.

Hon. Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, in an interview published elsewhere in The Times this morning, predicts that the Republicans will carry the next House of Representatives by a majority of from 10 to 25; also that the Democrats will lose their ascendancy in the Senate after the 4th of March next, though the Populists will hold the balance of power for two years to come. He thinks that Mr. Morton is certain to be elected Governor of New York, and expresses some hope that Tammany may be overthrown in New York. We shall know more about these things forty-eight hours hence.

"The wool-producing interest in Texas is of more importance than the sugar interests of Louisiana, but nothing has been heard of an effort to deliver Texas to the Republicans in return for a duty on wool," remarks an esteemed Democratic contemporary. This may all be true, but just the same the wool-producers of Texas are doing a heap of thinking these days, and as likely as not there will be no need of an organized effort to deliver Texas to the Republicans, when they are done thinking and are ready to act.

The American Knights of Protection is the name of a new national order which is said to have made good progress in Maryland. It is non-partisan and non-sectarian, but patriotic and beneficiary. If the objects of this organization are what its name indicates, it ought to gain a large membership all over the United States within a few months. The friends of American protection should organize to protect the interests of this country against the combined assaults of Great Britain and the Democratic party.

The American Beet-Sugar Producers' Association, at its recent meeting in San Francisco, adopted resolutions denouncing the Democratic party for enacting a tariff law which is "antagonistic to all the sugar-producing interests of America, and dishonorable, uneconomic, and unpatriotic." This sums up the case with terse, truth and vigor. Vote against this dishonorable, uneconomic and unpatriotic

policy by casting a ballot tomorrow for the Republican party and the American policy of protection.

Populists in Texas, Kansas and other States where the wild-eyed ones are numerous and active, are obliged to pay 12 and 15 per cent. when they borrow money, and loans are not at all plenty at those rates. The Populist cranks have themselves to thank for such a condition of affairs, for their continued, malignant and idiotic assaults upon capital drive capital out of those sections where they are in control making capital scarce. Where capital is scarce, high rates of interest will prevail.

A vote for the Republican ticket is a ballot against Dave Hillman, against the Tammany tiger, against Grover Clevelandism, against Wilsonism, against the Whiskey Trust and against the Sugar Trust, against English supremacy in American commerce and against the damnable heresy of free trade, low wages, poverty, hunger and disaster. A Republican victory tomorrow will help to set the wheels humming in every factory in this great land of ours.

American farmers and manufacturers should organize an expedition to hunt for those "markets of the world," the praises of which have been sung so persistently by free traders for 10 these many years. When these markets are discovered it is to be feared they will be found so crammed full of "cheap and nasty" goods that there will be no room for American goods produced by well-paid labor.

The new tariff law seems to have been aimed especially at California. Under the old law California barley was shipped in large quantities to Eastern breweries. Canadian barley now shuts us out of the New York market completely. The Wilson tariff reduces the import duty on barley from 30 cents a bushel to 30 per cent. ad valorem, thus almost placing it on the free list.

Tomorrow is the American's opportunity to let Czar Grover, the great white stuffed, know what they think of him and his damnable policy of pandering to England. Vote the Republican State ticket straight—it is a bad time to scratch it when crossing the free-trade canal that has been dug across the continent by the foes of the great republic.

It is not a lack of money that troubles us, as the Populists aver, but a lack of confidence. The American people do business on a basis of 10 per cent. of cash and 90 per cent. of confidence. There is just as much cash in the country as there ever was, but the confidence has disappeared. Place the Republicans in power again and it will return.

It did not take a very long time to show that the overthrow of the Republican administration two years ago was a disaster. The Democratic medicine worked very rapidly. Uncle Sam will now try a change of physic. An occasional purge may be a good thing, but a prolongation of such treatment is apt to result in the death of the patient.

Jim Budd keeps on replying about that portion of the Nancy Neff case which got into court and was compromised, but why has he not explained away the letters he wrote to her people? Simply, of course, because he cannot. Jim Budd won't do, and the people of California will tell him so tomorrow with a verdict that weighs a ton.

The wool industry is a much more important one in California than many persons suppose. For many years California has produced from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 pounds of wool a year, all of which has gone to supply the American market. The Wilson bill has killed this industry. How many of our wool men will vote the Democratic ticket?

What record has Budd as an economical official that can justify him in circulating State expenditures? What guarantee have the people that Jim Budd will be a living exemplification of Old Economy at Sacramento? After Jim gets through with one of his speeches he certainly must think "what fools these mortals be."

It is too bad that Col. Breckinridge is not in Washington just now to join in the prudish howl that has been raised against the hanging of Watt's beautiful painting "Love and Life" in the White House. Breckinridge's voice was wont to roar lustily in every such chorus—before he was found out.

Under Republican government the American laboring people were given employment at good wages for thirty years, but since the overthrow of that party two years ago, millions of people have been out of work. This is not merely a coincidence; it is the logical outcome of Democratic errors.

Not only is beef coming in from Mexico in competition with American beef, but the latter has been shut out of the German market because the Wilson bill discriminates against the beef sugars of that country. Thus we get it "going and coming." This is Democratic reciprocity.

And Grover said unto David, almost thou persuadest me to give thee a letter of indorsement. And David said, I would to God that thou hadst done so, for it might have saved my bacon. But now I am a dead duck—yes, dead—under the mummy of old Ramees. Selah!

The withdrawal of William Russell, Prohibition nominee for Sheriff, in favor of John Burr, the Republican nominee, is authoritatively announced. This is an important step, and if the

Prohibition vote generally goes to Mr. Burr, the certainty of his election will be increased.

Now is your chance to vote for America, her happiness and her people, as against the people and prosperity of the lands beyond the sea. Don't make the mistake of thinking that one vote does not count for much. Be sure that your ballot is cast right tomorrow.

Not only directly but indirectly has the Wilson tariff injured the California horticulturist. Factories, mills and shops have had to shut down and the purchasing capacity of workmen has consequently been largely diminished.

The Democrats have reduced expenses \$28,000,000, and \$27,000,000 of it came from the Pension Office, so it is really the vets who have stood the reduction. Will any of them vote the Democratic ticket? We don't think it.

Now is a good time to remind your forgetful neighbor that an election is to be held tomorrow and that he owes it to himself, to his family, and to the welfare of his country to vote for protection, prosperity and progress.

The old element which once attempted, but failed, to destroy the country by force of arms appears now to be combined for the purpose of selling out the country to trusts, monopolies and foreigners.

According to a Democratic organ in St. Louis, the Kansas Populists have reduced George M. Pullman's tax in that State \$200,000. What sort of a "pull" has Mr. Pullman with the Populist gang in Kansas?

Secretary Carlisle is said to view the monthly treasury deficits of from \$7,000,000 to \$12,000,000 "with equanimity." Unfortunately, the people of the country do not share Mr. Carlisle's equanimity.

Andy McNally is working the country newspapers in great shape, but he will wake up Wednesday morning and find that the ballot boxes were full of Burrs; likewise his trousers.

One more such victory as the Democrats gained two years ago and they, as well as the country—will be undone. But they will not gain such another victory—"not in a thousand years."

The raisin producers of California have been "playing in hard luck" lately. The Democratic Congress reduced the duty on raisins from 24 to 14 cents a pound. Encouraging, isn't it?

It would have been wise to withhold the Thanksgiving proclamations until after Tuesday. If the country fails to go Republican it will have but mighty little to be thankful for.

Speech-making is all right in its place, but the time for speech-making is past, and the time for action is near at hand. A single ballot is worth dozens of speeches at this juncture.

The longing which a good many Americans expressed for a "change" two years ago is as nothing compared to the ardent desire which these same people now have for another one.

"Ho! sound the tocsin from the tower, And fire the culverin." Let every voter go with speed And chuck his ballot in—Against the Democracy.

If John Jacob Astor had his nineteen-story hotel built in New York it would not be high enough to look over to the top of the great Republican majority in that State tomorrow.

It takes several more bushels of wheat or pounds of wool to buy a suit of clothes under the "reform" tariff than it took under the "robber" tariff of McKinley.

The great Napoleon said: "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar," which may be paraphrased by saying: "Scratch a Populist and you will find an Anarchist."

The Wilson bill reduces the duty on almonds from 5 cents to 3 cents a pound, and on walnuts from 3 cents to 2 cents. How do our horticulturists like that?

You people who voted for a "change" two years ago will have a chance to vote the change back tomorrow. It is the opportunity of a lifetime. Don't miss it!

Tom Reed's definition of a market is "a place where people have money to spend." How the American market has shrunk under the Demo-free-trade regime!

The next State Legislature will name a United States Senator. Hence the importance of sending only Republicans to Sacramento is apparent.

This republic will never be prosperous so long as the Democratic party is in power. Now is the chance to get rid of the incubus.

The Democrats don't care to talk about the tariff. They would rather talk about the weather or anything else that isn't loaded.

Jim Budd is not the first man, by any means, who has been "all broke up" because of letters which ought to have been burned.

We have played the sucker to England quite long enough. Vote the ticket of the party which protects American industry.

Do away with the free soup house and the march of industrial armies by voting the Republican ticket.

The Democratic manifestations of

thusiasm have a hollow, sepulchral sound. The coming defeat casts its shadow before.

The St. Louis Republic objects to "the effort to make Cleveland the man on horseback." The horse, too, has a kick coming.

The election of a Republican majority to the next Congress will add to the value of every investment in the country.

The man who votes a second time for disaster and ruin is an individual whom it were base flattery to call a chump.

Look out for the campaign liar. He will be very much in evidence during the next thirty-six hours. Get your gun!

There are no indications that the people of Los Angeles county are about to go into Galpin consumption.

A Republican victory tomorrow will increase the value of real estate and all other property 25 per cent.

David B. is still looking and longing for the letter which will never, never come.

Kindle the fires in American factories by voting the Republican ticket.

Voters, go into the big Republican tent—skip the Populist side-show.

Now, gentlemen, take your whack at the stuffed prophet!

The empty dinner pail will have its day in court *manana*.

Vote early, but not too often—only once—and Republican.

The spell-binder can now put his voice in a sling.

Now, Republicans, get out and hustle!

"Heavenly Twins"—Budd and Buckley.

Vote for three square meals a day.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT—The Grand Opera-house will commence the regular dramatic season this evening, presenting the strong military drama, "Hermine," with a stock company headed by George C. Boniface and Carl Smith, the minor parts being assumed by competent players.

The Imperial promises one of the best bills yet given at that popular house.

At the Burbank, the great historical American play "Abraham Lincoln" is rehearsed.

OUTSIDE SEWER CONNECTIONS.

A Scheme to Get Much Benefit for Little Pay.

President Teed, of the City Council, has protested quite vigorously to the Sewer Committee about allowing people outside the city to connect with city sewers on the terms which were some months ago proposed.

It will be remembered that the committee recommended to the Council that an ordinance be passed permitting people outside the city to connect with city sewers upon payment of \$1.50 per front foot of their property respectively. This is just double the price required for connecting property lying within the city with bonded sewers, and, at the time proposed, was thought to be an equitable rate, as property outside the city limits is not taxed for the payment of the outfall sewer bonds and sinking fund.

The fact appears to have since been developed, however, that there has been a scheme on foot whereby, after some one outside property-owner has connected with the sewers of the city system, other outside property owners were to connect their property with that connection, the result being that the city sewer system would have to carry the drainage from perhaps a dozen pieces of property, and at the same time receive proper payment for only one of such connections.

The ordinance recommended by the committee has never been passed, and in the light of recent developments it probably will not be unless it is drawn so as to prevent the city from being made the loser in the manner indicated.

REV. JOSIAH CROUCH.

Excluded from the Church for His Disreputable Practices.

The below reported action of the First Baptist Church of this city in the matter of "Rev." Josiah Crouch, has been sent to The Times for publication: "At the close of the morning service Rev







**TO LET—** Houses.

325-10-room house, Commonwealth ave.  
 115-5-room cottage, 2611 Pennsylvania  
 ave.  
 110-5-room house, Victoria and E. 13th.  
 110-3-room house and 4 acres of ground,  
 southwest corner N. Soto st. and Wabash  
 ave. **BARLOW & SHERWOOD,**  
 123 S. Broadway.

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**TO LET- MY RESIDENCE AT LINCOLN**  
 Park; 7 rooms, bath, pantry, range, out-  
 buildings, convenient to 3 lines of travel;

possession November 10. Apply to DR.  
FRANCIS J. SEYMOUR, 147 S. Main, or  
on PREMISES.

TO LET-4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS,  
including bath, toilet, bed and table linen;  
complete for housekeeping; carriage and  
stable room; situated southwest. Address  
B. C. B., U. box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 6

TO LET-LEIGHTH ST., EAST OF SAN PE-  
DRO, large 6-room cottage, in perfect order,  
with barn, etc.; \$10 1/2; rent \$18, including  
water. Key NEXT DOOR, or apply TIMES  
OFFICE.

TO LET-10-ROOM RESIDENCE COMPLETE  
and modern large barn; 136 W. Pico; refer-

TO LET—A MODERN HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS in first-class condition, 16 minutes' walk from First and Spring. FISHER, 315 W. Second st.

TO LET—OR SALE, A HOUSE WITH 12½ acres, cor. Villa and Wilson ave., Pasadena. Address BOX 33, South Pasadena. 4

TO LET—6 ROOM COTTAGE, 865 CENTER st., cheap to permanent tenants. F. H. PIERCE & CO., 108 S. Broadway.

ply 305 W. SECOND ST  
TO LET—A 4-ROOM

on Kelly St., between Reno and King sts.  
MRS. BURNS. 6  
TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE WEST ADAMS.

SECOND.  
TO LET—FINE HOUSE

modern improvements. Apply 731 TEM- 6  
TO LET-4 ROOM COTTAGE WITH BATH.  
Inquire of W. H. TUTTILL, 215 S. Broad  
way. 5  
TO LET-PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD;  
reasonable rates. 129 S. OLIVE ST. 5  
TO LET-4 ROOM HOUSE, WITH WATER,  
\$9. 328 MOZART ST. 6

**TO LET-**  
Furnished Houses.

TO LET-PARTLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM  
house, convenient, modern; only 10 minutes  
from Hibernia, on electric line; rent low  
to good tenant; will rent unfurnished. In-  
quire 21 N. MAIN ST., room 19. 5  
TO LET-1 SINGLE STORY

TO LET—A NEWLY FURNISHED 7-ROOM house with piano and horse and buggy in desired. 1000 HAWKINS ST., East Los Angeles; one of the most desirable parts of our beautiful county.

TO LET—THE FURNITURE OF A NEWLY furnished 8-room house for sale at a sacrifice if taken at once; rent of house, \$30. Apply to JOHN H. COX, 307 S. Broadway.

TO LET — 4 ROOMS, CLOSET, PANTRY and bath, \$15; the entire furniture of this flat only \$125. Bet. Broadway and Hill, on SEVENTH ST., \$24. •

TO LET HOUSES, FURNISHED and unfurnished, in any city, state or foreign. If you need anything, WEEK & MILLS, 237 W. First st.

**TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN**  
rooms southwest. LEE A. M'CONNELL, 113  
S. Broadway. 6

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**TO LET—S-ROOM COTTAGE, COMPLETELY**  
furnished, \$40. 515 W. SEVENTH ST. 5

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**TO LET—A 6-ROOM—FURNISHED HOUSE,**  
230 E. 29TH ST. 5

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**TO LET—**  
Store Rooms and Offices.

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**TO LET—LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR**  
society or club meetings; light, airy, central.  
H. R. MANVA & CO., 161 Broadway.

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TO LET - OFFICES, SECOND FLOOR, front, 139 S. Broadway, formerly occupied by Dr. Williams. E. B. MILLAR. 6

TO LET-FINE STOREROOM, 521 S. BROADWAY; immediate possession. WM. H. AVERY, 113 1/2 Broadway.

TO LET - WAREHOUSE, LARGE BRICK building, near Los Angeles st. 241 SAN PEDRO ST. 6

TO LET-A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN

the M'LAIN BUILDING, 264 S. Main.

**TO LET—** AT RHODER BLOCK, 241 S. Main st., sunny rooms and nice offices.

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**TO LET—**

Miscellaneous.

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**TO LET—** SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES grain land and stock range; 100-acre tracts up. P. A. STANTON, 115 S. Broadway, or

**TO LET—A FINE OAHUENGA FOOTHILL.**  
fruits, grass ranch; nice 6-room house and barn.  
Apply 125 S. LOS ANGELES ST., city.

**TO LET—LARGE RANCH, OUTSIDE CITY**  
limits, for barley. Apply 125 1/2 S. LOS  
ANGELES ST.

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**MONEY TO LOAN—**

**PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY,**  
(Incorporated.)

Loans money in any amounts on all kinds  
of collateral security, diamonds, jewelry,

sealskins, merchandise, etc.; also on pianos, iron and steel safes and furniture in lodging-houses, boarding-houses and hotels without removal; partial payments received; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies. W. E. DE GROOT, manager, rooms 1, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

**NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY**

• Loans money on all kinds of collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, sealskins, pianos, and household furniture in lodging-house and hotels without removal; partial payments received; money quick; also bonds and mortgages bought and sold; money quickly; business strictly private and confidential. JOHN MITCHELL

**MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE IN SUM**  
of \$1000 to \$10,000; no charge for examina-  
tion of property or title. 43 E. Main st.,  
MAIN-ST. SAVINGS BANK.

**THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SO-**  
ciety of San Francisco will make loans on  
good inside city property. Apply to R. G.  
LUNT, agent, 237 W. Second st.

**GEORGE S. ROBINSON LOANS MONEY ON**  
any property in San Francisco. Apply

all kinds of collaterals; pianos, seakings, board-  
ing-houses, etc., also on city and country  
property; cheap interest is my motto. 212  
W. FIRST ST.

**RENTERS' CO-OPERATIVE INVESTMENT**  
Co. will loan you money to build a home,  
and you can pay in monthly installments.  
For particulars, inquire of A. E. CHIL-  
MAN, agent, rooms 111 and 112 Stimson Bldg.

10

**UNION LOAN CO. LOANS MONEY ON**  
all kinds of collaterals; diamonds, jewelry,  
pianos and furniture in lodging and board-  
ing-houses, etc. CLARK A. SHAW, man-  
ager, rooms 111 and 112 Stimson Block.

**THE RENTERS' INVESTMENT CO. WILL**  
loan you money at 6 per cent. to build you  
a home. A. E. CHIPMAN, agent, rooms  
111 and 112 Stimson Block. 19

**MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,**  
jewelry, pianos, live stock, carriages,  
bicycles, all kinds of personal security. **LEE**  
**BROS.,** 408 E. Spring st.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT.,** Re-  
payable in monthly installments. **JOHN A.**  
**WEIR & CO.,** 312 Stimson building.

**FOINDEXSTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W**  
Second, lend money in sums to suit; re-  
sponse and speed prompt attention.

**WADSWORTH & FOINDEXSTER, 305 W. 2ND ST.**

**MONEY TO LOAN** - **AT** **5 PER CENT** on building loans preferred. **F. H. TRUE, JR.**, 18 S. Broadway.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE** - **MORTIMER & HARRIS**, attorneys-at-law, 78 Temple Block.

**\$1000 TO \$5000 ON REAL ESTATE**. **BARLOW & SHERWOOD**, 122 S. Broadway.

**TO LOAN - MONEY; PERSONAL NOTES** - **JOHN J. POKVOICH**, 220 W. First.

**TO LOAN - \$100 TO \$100,000, 5% TO 8 PER CENT NET**. **220 W. FIRST.**

**TO LOAN - MONEY; PERSONAL SECURITY**. **220 W. FIRST.**

**HYDROPATHIC—** And Hygienic Treatment  
LOS ANGELES CURE BATH AND MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 630 Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Hydropathic and hygienic treatment of acute or chronic complaints after the renowned system of Father Knipf and Louis Kuhne, Leipzig, Germany. The Institute is the cleanest place in town for steam and sun baths. We give first-class massage and first-class attendants. Free system sent free.







# AMONG THE PAPAGOS.

## The Wildest of the Indian Tribes.

The Bureau of Ethnology is About to Investigate Them.

Nobody Knows Whether There are Four Thousand or Seven Thousand of Them, and the Census Agent is at Fault.

They Have Shown Some Disposition to Accept Civilization; but the Government Has not Encouraged It—They are Harvest-hands for Other Indians, but in the Summer They Live on the Fruit of the Cactus—Tribal Superstition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Correspondence.) The chief of the Bureau of Ethnology has sent two scouts into Arizona to look over the Papagos Indians, with a view to investigating their condition and their race characteristics. With all its interesting work among the Navajos and the Moquis, and the Pueblos, the bureau has never investigated the condition of the Papagos, though they are the most vagrant of the American Indians, with many tribal peculiarities which entitle them to consideration. In about two months these scouts of the bureau will return, and a plan of campaign will be mapped out. It will be a year probably before the agents of the bureau are ready to make a satisfactory report.

The Papago Indians live in Southern Arizona. Often they make foraging expeditions into Mexico; and in fact in the sense of settled habitation, they cannot be said to live anywhere. Something has been written about them from time to time by travelers, and the agents of the bureau have made reports on their condition from time to time. But beyond the reports of these agents, the government has no official information about the condition of the tribe. The agents' reports are necessarily ragged. Indian agents are not sent to Arizona to make ethnological research.

The Papagos were once a tribe of from 4000 to 7000. The exact number of the tribe from a remote period can only be estimated. And the Indian Office is not better off today in the matter of the Papagos than it was in the past. The Census Agent would be at an utter loss to come to a correct conclusion about the Papagos. They are scattered over so wide a range of territory that it is doubtful if even one of their own number could form a clear idea how many there now are in the tribe. A few hundred of them live at a short time ago, they were carried on the Indian reports estimated at 6000. One of the recent reports gave an estimate of 3000. No one knew whether the estimate of the new one is correct. Only a few hundred of the Indians live on reservations, and have a settlement. The others roam at large.

The Papagos are wild in the sense that they are uncivilized; but not in the sense that they are bloodthirsty. They are a very peaceable people, and many of their agents, their Indian neighbors in harvesting their grain. They take their pay in supplies, which they lay up for the winter season. But in the summer they live chiefly on the fruit of the cactus plant and wild berries. A few hundred of them live at a short time ago, they were carried on the Indian reports estimated at 6000. One of the recent reports gave an estimate of 3000. No one knew whether the estimate of the new one is correct. Only a few hundred of the Indians live on reservations, and have a settlement. The others roam at large.

Yes, the Papagos receive no rations from the government. They are actually self-supporting, asking nothing of the government and receiving very little. There are only 5500 Indians in Arizona who receive rations from the government, to 25,000 who do not.

In the report of Indian industries made up by the Indian Bureau there is a big blank opposite the names of the Indians who are not on the Papago Reservation. So far as the official reports show, they do not labor. They are capable of doing their full share of work, and the experiment with a few who are gathered together on a government reservation shows. There are from 300 to 500 Indians gathered on two reservations, one near Tucson and one near Gila Bend, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. These communities are of the Papago kind. In fact they are described as having, each, about thirty miserable, squallid, adobe houses, with not a drop of water within many miles, except what is caught in pools during the uncertain Arizona rainy season; and in short time they are reduced to a wretched condition. The Papagos are "with but few exceptions" an ignorant, industrious and peaceable self-supporting Indian, whose principal occupation is the cultivation of the land on which he raises for the greater part wheat, barley and corn; but he also gives his attention to stock raising, to the raising of horses and cattle, and a steady trade in wool, which commodity he hauls to and sells in the city of Tucson. All of the Indians on this reservation wear citizen's dress. About three-fourths of the Indians on the reservation are Catholics, and attend mass regularly every two weeks. They have had their children baptized, and they bring their dead neatly prepared for burial in decent coffins to the church, whence the body is taken to the cemetery and buried under a wooden cross. The women are very busy themselves with pottery, particularly the earthen water-jugs known among the Mexicans as "ollas." There is a great demand for these "ollas" in one time, because, like the water-jugs of India, they were porous, and they were so defective in Tucson that the "ollas" no longer in general demand. There is no such thing as divorce in the little colony, as the women of the Papagos are noted among the white people for their virtue.

In addition to their other occupations, the reservation Papagos have a trade in German carp, which were introduced with the assistance of the Fish Commission, and which now supply food as well as an article of commerce.

There are few cases of crime reported from the Papago Reservation. And in fact in all things the reservation Papagos have shown themselves to be capable of taking on a fair degree of civilization. The wildness of their tribal brothers is all the more surprising, and it is the fault of the Indians that they remain in outer darkness. The trouble seems to be that even the land near Gila Bend, on which some of the Indians have done a great deal of improvement, is not properly cared for, and the agents of the white man make a greater clamor every year for throwing open to settlement the only lands which are easily susceptible of irrigation. Thus the Indian feels little encouraged to make improvements. The government has been regarded by the Papagos as making no attempt to do anything to assist them in irrigating their lands.

The Papagos are members of one of three tribes which are under the control of the Pima Agency—the Pimas, the Maricopas and the Papagos. The agent at this agency, who writes to the Indian Bureau about the condition of these Indians not long ago, said that the members of these tribes had no idea whence they came, but, judging from their manners and their customs, he felt that they were the descendants of the Zunis of New Mexico. They are surrounded by prehistoric ruins, the famous Casa Grande ruins being the most interesting; but of these the Indians know absolutely nothing. The Bureau of Ethnology will probably find in these ruins as much as in the living Indians food for investigation.

The customs of these Indians are decidedly Mexican. They live chiefly on Mexican tortillas (thin cakes), and a coarse brown meal, which they call papalo, both of which are made from corn. They also eat melons, pumpkins, coffee and sugar, with which, a few at a time, they vary the monotony of the simpler foods. Some of them have houses, and cook their food on American stoves, and eat off tables. But these are only the ethnological researches.

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# THE ART OF ARTS.

## One Thousand Square Miles of Paper.

These Big Figures Represent the Annual Issues of American Periodicals.

Antiquity of Newspapers—Journalism in Europe, Asia and Africa. Sunday Papers—Big Circulations.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Most modern of all things in appearance and spirit is the daily newspaper, and yet this characteristic institution of our time is a relic of the past, a relic of a highly respectable antiquity. For, leaving out of account all vague traditions of ancient news letters among the Romans, it is indisputable that our esteemed contemporary, the Gazette of Pekin, China, has appeared in its present form for 1000 years at least. This venerable journal of daily journalism has probably had more out-and-out "scops" of the latest news than all of the rest of the newspaper world put together. Hale and hearty after a millennium of life, it still sends out daily its edition of 18 pages printed on oblong sheets of soft, ragged-edged paper, inclosed in a yellow cover, and reaching the reader's hands in a condition of freshness, and its contents are mainly official information and imperial edicts. These latter are doubtless unusually interesting to many readers at the present time, while the Son of Heaven is making such havoc of the yellow riding-jackets, peacock feathers, and other personal adornments of his numerous but scarcely valiant subjects.

Journalism was somewhat later in taking its rise in Europe. News pamphlets, which were occasional and irregular, were the first form of the newspaper. The first regular newspaper was the "Gazette of France," which was published in 1631. It was a small paper, and its contents were mainly official information and imperial edicts. These latter are doubtless unusually interesting to many readers at the present time, while the Son of Heaven is making such havoc of the yellow riding-jackets, peacock feathers, and other personal adornments of his numerous but scarcely valiant subjects.

The Frankfurter Journal appeared in 1615, and was the first regular newspaper in Germany. It was a small paper, and its contents were mainly official information and imperial edicts. These latter are doubtless unusually interesting to many readers at the present time, while the Son of Heaven is making such havoc of the yellow riding-jackets, peacock feathers, and other personal adornments of his numerous but scarcely valiant subjects.

The Boston News-Letter was started in 1704, and the Gazette of the same city in 1719. From this time on the flag of journalism was planted in the New World. The first newspaper in the United States was the "Boston News-Letter," which was published in 1704. It was a small paper, and its contents were mainly official information and imperial edicts. These latter are doubtless unusually interesting to many readers at the present time, while the Son of Heaven is making such havoc of the yellow riding-jackets, peacock feathers, and other personal adornments of his numerous but scarcely valiant subjects.

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Journalism of all France. Then, too, its papers exploit a literary field, that with it is largely left to magazines and special periodicals. These papers, however, give to the newspapers of Paris that unique pre-eminence as to circulation which they enjoy.

In this country, the largest circulations belong to certain literary and class publications, which naturally appeal to larger constituencies than the daily papers of each city. The "Saturday Review," for example, monthly print from 200,000 to 400,000 copies at each issue. A fashion magazine and a youth's periodical claim 500,000 subscribers each; and the "Ladies' Journal," which is published weekly, has a circulation of 750,000 copies, the largest probably possessed by any publication in the land.

The Sunday newspapers which have sprung into existence in the United States, are perhaps the most truly indigenous product of American journalism. There are about 400 of these in the various cities and towns. Some of them are of the manner of the French newspapers, they have partly usurped the field of the purely literary periodical; and besides supplying the needs of the highest, they also contain much of the material that would otherwise have appeared in the magazines or reviews. The latter have felt deeply the effect of this poaching upon their preserves; and many of them, by their recent radical reductions in price have confessed that some concessions had to be made to the development of new features. What, in this case, has been the result? It is that the Sunday papers, or to the popularity of the latter, have been the cause of the rest of the newspaper world put together. Hale and hearty after a millennium of life, it still sends out daily its edition of 18 pages printed on oblong sheets of soft, ragged-edged paper, inclosed in a yellow cover, and reaching the reader's hands in a condition of freshness, and its contents are mainly official information and imperial edicts. These latter are doubtless unusually interesting to many readers at the present time, while the Son of Heaven is making such havoc of the yellow riding-jackets, peacock feathers, and other personal adornments of his numerous but scarcely valiant subjects.

The statement has been made that the number of languages in which newspapers are published is about 200. This is a very rough estimate, and is based on the number of languages in which newspapers are published in the United States. The number of languages in which newspapers are published in the United States is about 200. This is a very rough estimate, and is based on the number of languages in which newspapers are published in the United States.

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# ELECTRICITY.

## II.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Among the pieces of apparatus to be found in every electrical laboratory are the tubes invented by the highest. These tubes, drawn out into a wide variety of forms, contain highly rarified gases—sometimes the gases which form the common air. When exposed to strong electrical influences these tubes glow with all the shifting beauty of an aurora borealis. Nikola Tesla has shown that similar effects, like those of the northern sky, can spring into existence without tubes, bulbs, or inclosures of any kind. And now for a revelation more surprising still. The late Dr. Hertz of Bonn demonstrated that electricity advances in waves, which differ from those of light only in being longer. In producing these electrical vibrations, which are intermediate between those of light and sound—he came upon a discovery of extraordinary interest. Certain of these waves find their way through a wooden door or an ordinary wall as easily as a ray of sunshine passes through a pane of glass. It would seem that the inner architecture of substances is like a series of rail fences, one behind another; so that all we have to do to find an open path through it is to send in an electric wave of the right size. That is, in fact, the case. It is as remarkable as it is, does not stand by itself; the rays of heat which form part of the solar beam are readily transmitted by rock, while the rays of light are stopped by glass of the very clearest description. Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, a good many years ago, came upon the fact that electric waves find their way through a wooden door or an ordinary wall as easily as a ray of sunshine passes through a pane of glass. It would seem that the inner architecture of substances is like a series of rail fences, one behind another; so that all we have to do to find an open path through it is to send in an electric wave of the right size. That is, in fact, the case. 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# CITY BRIEFS

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

### The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 4, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 5 p.m., 30.08. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 58 deg. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum temperature, 39 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The merchant who grumbles and sighs, And turns up the white of his eyes In sorrow and pique Because trade's very wicket, Is the fellow who won't be wicket!

From this date on William Gibson will continue to occupy Nos. 142 and 144 North Spring street, formerly occupied by Gibson & Tyler Co. His stock of ladies' and misses' shoes will be entirely new, as everything has been made to order.

Ladies wishing to buy shoes for themselves or their families should see the new stock at William Gibson's, every pair of shoes having been made expressly for his trade within the past few weeks.

Kregelo & Bresse, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant, Tel. No. 245.

Conservatory of Music, removed to No. 110 West Second and No. 205 South Main street. Emily J. Valentine, president.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Divine Healing Association tonight, No. 3306 South Main street. "Jesus Our Healer Come."

Manila, tile, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Electric heaters with water reservoirs, Nauerth & Cass, 226 South Spring.

Bleached celery at Althouse Bros.

Men's dress shoes, Barden's.

The City Council meets at 10 o'clock this morning.

The first monthly all-day meeting at Paezel Hall was held yesterday. Services at 10 a.m., 2 and 7:30 p.m.

The concert at Westlake Park yesterday afternoon was fairly well attended, though the crowd left earlier than usual, owing to the cool weather.

Mayor Rowan has signed the ordinance providing that, under certain conditions, no police officer shall be dismissed from the force without a public hearing.

A number of the city officers have already begun work on their annual reports which the city charter requires shall be presented to the City Council at its meeting held in the second week of December of each year.

Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., field secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, with headquarters in New York, is to be in Southern California the coming week, and in Los Angeles next Sunday, speaking in the Memorial Church in the morning and in East Los Angeles at night. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a mass-meeting in the First Baptist Church, when Dr. Morehouse will give an address on the general interests of the Home Mission Society. Dr. Morehouse has for thirteen years the corresponding secretary of this society.

The costumes used in Katie Emmett's play, "Killarney," were designed for the piece by the well-known New York artist, Harry Ogden.

For weeks the latter hunted through second-hand book stores and curiosity shops and finally came across a couple of volumes which enabled him to make the designs historically correct. Miss Emmett will produce the play at the Los Angeles Theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, and Sunday matinee. Sale of seats commences this morning for this engagement.

The fire department was called out about 10:30 o'clock last night to assist in the removal of a car from box 38, at Reginald and Los Angeles streets. The fire started in John Moran's coffee shop at No. 357 South First street. In the falling of a gasoline stove, and through the building and contents were almost a total loss, the fire was confined so closely that little other damage was done. The proprietor estimates his loss at from \$250 to \$300; no insurance. Some lay at the rear was slightly injured, while Councilman Smith's house next door was scorched and the removed furniture not a smoking, but \$100 will about cover the damage.

## PERSONALS.

L. E. Dean of Stockton is at the Holmbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dreis of Petaluma are stopping at the Westminster for a few days.

P. J. Kennedy, of North Hill street, has been very ill for the past week, but is now slowly recovering.

J. C. Hutchinson and son of Johnstown, N. Y., are registered at the Nadeau. Mr. Hutchinson is engaged in the manufacture of gloves in the Empire State.

Miss Dyer and Miss Kendrick, two bright young ladies of Marietta, O., are visiting Los Angeles, and are sojourning with friends on Extramile avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Schurmer and family, Mrs. W. Lindeke and Miss A. Bennell, all of St. Paul, Minn., were among the Eastern arrivals at the Westminster yesterday.

John F. Callahan and wife, Boston, Mass., arrived from the East yesterday morning. Mr. Callahan intends locating in Los Angeles for the winter. They are at the Nadeau.

Y. W. C. A. Excursion.

The young ladies have only words of praise and commendation for those who contributed so freely of their time and attention to make the trip to Echo Mountain a success. Especially they are grateful to W. H. Knight, auditor of the Terminal, for courtesy upon his part and thoughtfulness in many directions.

They desire to call attention to the facilities extended to those carrying their lunches at Rubio, making it possible to enjoy a day in this gem of canyons at no great cost.

Arrivals at Arrowhead.

Following are late arrivals at the Arrowhead Hot Springs: W. L. Hovey, Chicago; J. W. Giller and wife, Los Angeles; Hugh McMahon, P. W. Morris, Pasadena; J. E. McNeil, Mrs. R. H. Howell, Los Angeles; R. Hoff and wife, Victor Hoff, Ward Leavitt and family, Mrs. W. R. Henderson, Santa Monica; H. H. Henderson, Charles M. Stimson, J. G. Ogilvie, Los Angeles; Isaac L. Hewitt, Redlands; Warren J. Flick, Vista, Cal.

A Small Boy and Cartridges.

Lloyd Kinney, a small boy living near Westlake Park, was treated at the police station yesterday for a small bullet wound in his left wrist. With another lad, he was playing around the park, when this boy commenced hammering a 22-caliber cartridge between two rocks. The cartridge was discharged by the process, inflicting the injury.

Coupon.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 10 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs with music. THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

LADIES WHO VALUE

A refined complexion must use Paezel's Powder. It produces a soft & beautiful skin.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# WALB Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## AN OPEN QUESTION.

### WOULD A BREAKWATER BENEFIT SANTA MONICA.

The Citizens of that Place are Not a Unit on the Subject—Opinions of Some Leading Men.

The loss to Santa Monica (if loss it really was) of the in-season and out-of-season advocacy of a breakwater along the harbor, which occurred a few weeks since, has in a measure helped to throw new color into the perspective. When Santa Monica lost its up-town moult-piece the Southern Pacific lost its most subservient "organ"; and the demonstrative oneness of the two has set people to thinking. In the clatter of the advocacy of the breakwater, the question of the breakwater and its consequences has been somewhat subsided on the question both sides are being studied more impartially. The substance of a few expressed views by prominent Santa Monicaans may more clearly illustrate the point:

"It is far from certain that Santa Monica at heart wants the breakwater," said a conservative professional man, a few days since. "A breakwater and its consequent harbor means commercial supremacy for this point, with its attendant benefits and evils; and of them the latter may easily exceed the former. Our desirable destiny is to be the catering place of this section of the State, with such a class of people as that would induce not to build a larger San Pedro along our bluff. Compare the personnel of the towns as they are and you will understand my meaning; multiply them and you can appreciate the result. We will be infinitely better off as the prosperous suburb of Los Angeles than as the port of entry, with a population of stevedores. For my part, as resident and proprietor, I am not over-anxious for appropriation."

"This talk of an open water-front here for other roads is all rot," said a well-known local railroad man in discussing the harbor question. "Of course the Southern Pacific does not occupy the whole beach, but they are so located upon it that no other road can reach their wharf, nor anywhere near it. The property all around is so held that a harbor here means an exclusive harbor for the Southern Pacific, and Santa Monica itself is not desirous of becoming a sole dependent of that corporation. The harbor fight here now is a fight for the Southern Pacific against competition; that's exactly all it amounts to."

"I am no longer able to divide the Santa Monica Harbor question from the private interests of the Southern Pacific Railroad, said a long-time resident in discussing the breakwater; and I can see no basis for trusting that company to look out for the interests of the public and the city, and coincide with its own. As the matter now stands, with the big wharf here to catch Redondo's trade, their own tracks at San Pedro to divide the business there, and the only rail line San Francisco to monopolize the land trade, it is small wonder that they are willing to defer or defeat appropriations for a breakwater anywhere along the coast. I have lost whatever confidence I once had in the Southern Pacific's sincerity in working for a harbor anywhere. Certainly they do not need it in their business, and just as certainly they will not lose any sleep over it on any other account."

Still another view of the matter is occasionally held. Most men are suspicious of the Kentucky corporation. Here is one who is not. A prominent Democrat and business man said, in the presence of friends recently:

"The talk of Southern Pacific candidates and of how essential it is to down them. I wish I knew for certain that there were good friends of the railroad company upon the tickets; I would vote for them, every one, irrespective of politics. The Southern Pacific's interests are our interests, and I am for them."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS.

The Southern California Association's Coming Meeting.

The fourth annual convention of the Southern California State Sunday-school Association will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Ventura, November 12, 13 and 14, and all the indications point to a large attendance.

The programme for this convention has been prepared with great care, and with special attention to every detail. It has been the constant aim of the committee to have all the exercises such as will prove helpful and practical in actual Sunday-school work, and the management strongly urges a large attendance, and feel confident that all who come will be benefited, as well as interested.

Each evangelical Sunday-school in Southern California is invited to send one delegate for every fifty, or fraction thereof, of its total membership. Each county is also entitled to ten delegates-at-large, to be chosen by the county convention, or the officers thereof. If not so chosen, they are to be appointed by the vice-president of this association for that county. All pastors and superintendents are ex-officio members of this convention; also the elective officers of each county association.

The Southern Pacific Company will sell tickets, returning from Ventura, at one-third regular fare, provided full fare is paid in coming, and the delegate has a receipt for same, signed by the agent of whom he or she purchased the ticket when starting. Tickets for this purpose must be secured before buying tickets. Send to J. Wiley Harris, Orange, Cal., for the number of blank receipts; or, if more convenient, apply to the vice-president of the county, or any other officer of the association, or any railroad agent.

The Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) will give similar rates between Los Angeles and any point in Southern California. Pay full fare to Los Angeles from starting point, take a receipt from the agent, and the delegate will get a return ticket at one-third fare. The receipt must be signed by the secretary of the convention while at Ventura.

Following are the officers of the association:

Dr. H. W. Brobeck, president, No. 233 South Spring street, Los Angeles; U. Sid Lemon, Santa Ana, secretary; J. Wiley Harris, Orange, assistant secretary; Edward A. Fox, Redlands, treasurer; Dr. J. D. Moody, Los Angeles, superintendent normal work; vice-presidents—San Luis Obispo county, Isaac Baird, Tempton; Santa Barbara county, Eli Kimberley, Santa Barbara; Ventura county, W. H. Fleet, Piru City; Los Angeles county, R. H. Fulton, Pasadena; Los Angeles city, George T. Hanley, Los Angeles; San Bernardino county, J. A. Jones, Colton; Riverside county, J. T. Ritchey, Riverside; Orange county, J. A. Hankey, Santa Ana; San Diego county, Rev. C. W. Maggart, San Diego; J. B. Beardsley, chairman Ventura County Central Committee.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

The office of the Los Angeles Cemetery Association (Evergreen Cemetery) has removed to the Broadway Block, Third and Broadway, room 33, third floor. Take short elevator.

A "BALM IN GILDED" for you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator for your diseased liver.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 536 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

Young at 70. To keep young, keep well; keep the nerves calm, the blood ruddy and the system well fed by using Paine's Celery Compound. The only preparation of the kind that we recommend.

C. H. RANCE, 177-179 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.



Diseases of Men Cured By the oldest Specialist on the Coast.

NERVOUS Chronic, Blood, Kidney, Bladder, Skin diseases and all forms of Weakness guaranteed cured.

Lungs and Heart.

Our Specialist on diseases of the Lungs and Heart has made these diseases a life study; successful treatment by the latest methods; diagnosis of consumption by the aid of the MICROSCOPE.

Diseases of Women

CATARRH Cured by our own method, the only one known, and the only one that costs you nothing.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT Scientifically treated. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Office hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12.

Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7, 241 South Main Street.

Drills

FOR OIL WELLS AND ALL purposes, Stationary and portable, for ten days.

Address Arthur Cameron

Care of S. W. LUTZ, WIELER, 300 and 325 N. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Permanent address—

F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

Carl Upmann's Bouquet Cigars

Strictly Hand Made by Skilled Union Workmen. Received Highest Award for Merit over all competitors at the World's Fair, Chicago.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

All genuine Carl Upmann Bouquet Cigars have a band bearing his name. No imitations—millions made annually for past 12 years. For sale by all first-class dealers.

Manufactured under five sizes: BOUQUET PETITE, 50 in a box; BOUQUET EXTRA, 50 in a box; BOUQUET LORETTA, 50 in a box; BOUQUET PERFECTO, 50 in a box; BOUQUET INVINCIBLE, 50 in a box.

The tobacco used in manufacturing this famous brand is produced by the world-renowned house of H. Upmann & Co. of Havana, Cuba, and is the highest grade of tobacco grown in Cuba.

It is steeped and cured in the sun of that tropical climate, and is then forwarded from time to time as needed. This done they will find the process adopted by other manufacturers of cigars in water of the cigar. Every cigar and every box guaranteed to run uniform.

HAAS, BARNES & CO., LOS ANGELES, Cal. Wholesale Distributors for Southern Cal.

# Notable November Narration.

Prices today stand unmatched for littleness since before the war—new conditions exist and must be met—closer margins of profit must be adhered to—business to be done at all has to be done on a bed-rock basis—there's where our enormous buying gives us a chance to "lead trumps"—price trumps that are without a peer or a parallel in the progressive West—besides that our stocks are grandly ample to meet all demands—the air of our store is charged with mercantile enthusiasm—this will be the greatest week of our history—no hesitating—no grander stocks—no retrogression—November—forward—march.

## Shoes.

Snap Shoe shots on Shoes that are "snaps" at these prices. We quote prices here on the best Shoes buyable; that's the kind of Shoes we sell. There are cheaper Shoes, but you can buy cigars for a cent if you want that kind.

Ladies' Oxfords, vicid kid, patent tip, cloth and kid top; a very stylish Shoe, at..... \$1.50

Ladies' French Dongola Button Shoes, made by Dugan & Hudson; hand-welt sole, patent tip; new and stylish lasts..... \$3.50

Ladies' Oxfords, made by Wright & Peters, patent tipped and faced, fancy foxed, hand-sewed welt; the new shoe for winter..... \$4.00

Misses' French Dongola Shoes, made by Dugan & Hudson, patent tip, spring heel, latest design lasts..... \$2.50

Youths' Shoes, famous "Iron-clad" brand; sizes 11 to 2, French calf, made by Dugan & Hudson; more wearability in than any shoe made..... \$2.50

## Men's Furnishings.

Headgear, footgear, neckgear, backgear, and prices geared to the finest point on all these other gears—that's today's history of our men's attire in a nutshell. Our qualities have all the modern improvements, especially that \$3.50 Derby Hat that we sell for \$2.50.

68 dozen Men's Merino Underwear, oddments of 65c 75c and 85c goods, this week all we ask the garment..... 50c

Men's all-wool Underwear, a broken price to bring buyers, it's got \$2.25 worth of wear; all we ask the garment..... \$1.50

Men's fine natural gray Cashmere, full regular made; a furnisher who has to make a living on his one line would say \$10 the suit; all we ask the garment is..... \$3.60

Men's white unlaundered Shirts; shirts that fit, too, more for your money and less money than you'd expect, a dollar quality, this week all we ask is..... 75c

# A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

Los Angeles, November 5, 1894.

Weather predictions today, fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 79°; lowest, 50°.

"Necessity is the mother of invention." It was so a quarter of a century back when Jas. E. Patton first put his pure mixed paints upon the market. Good then, better now, best always.

Princess floor paint at \$1.25 per gallon brooks no rival.

Our staples all are the best that money can buy.

Our varnishes work as smoothly as a sanguine office seeker.

No. 1 furniture, \$1.00 gal; No. 2 furniture, \$1.50 gal; No. 3 furniture, \$2.00 gal; No. 4 furniture, \$2.50 gal; No. 5 furniture, \$3.00 gal; No. 6 furniture, \$3.50 gal; No. 7 furniture, \$4.00 gal; No. 8 furniture, \$4.50 gal; No. 9 furniture, \$5.00 gal; No. 10 furniture, \$5.50 gal; No. 11 furniture, \$6.00 gal; No. 12 furniture, \$6.50 gal; No. 13 furniture, \$7.00 gal; No. 14 furniture, \$7.50 gal; No. 15 furniture, \$8.00 gal; No. 16 furniture, \$8.50 gal; No. 17 furniture, \$9.00 gal; No. 18 furniture, \$9.50 gal; No. 19 furniture, \$10.00 gal; No. 20 furniture, \$10.50 gal; No. 21 furniture, \$11.00 gal; No. 22 furniture, \$11.50 gal; No. 23 furniture, \$12.00 gal; No. 24 furniture, \$12.50 gal; No. 25 furniture, \$13.00 gal; No. 26 furniture, \$13.50 gal; No. 27 furniture, \$14.00 gal; No. 28 furniture, \$14.50 gal; No. 29 furniture, \$15.00 gal; No. 30 furniture, \$15.50 gal; No. 31 furniture, \$16.00 gal; No. 32 furniture, \$16.50 gal; No. 33 furniture, \$17.00 gal; No. 34 furniture, \$17.50 gal; 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